

# **IMMUNOTHERAPY FOR LUNG CANCER**

The immunotherapies are being developed for lung cancer and are divided into four main groups.

## **Immune Checkpoint Inhibition**

Checkpoint inhibition represents a new approach for treatment of lung cancer. There are several types of checkpoint indicators for targeting different checkpoints on immune cells. One important braking molecule is PD-1 found on certain immune cells.

## **Monoclonal Antibodies**

Two monoclonal antibodies are approved by FDA for treatment of lung cancer are bevacizumab and Ramucirumab. These antibodies are molecules that target specific markers called antigens found on tumors.

## **Therapeutic Vaccines**

This immunotherapy designed to draw an immune response against tumor-specific antigens. Therapeutic vaccines for treatment of stage III NSCLC are being studied in clinical trials.

## **Adoptive Cell Therapy**

Another approach to treating lung cancer is use of adoptive cell therapy. In this, the immune cells are removed, genetically treated with chemicals and then are re-introduced into the patient. A number of adoptive cell therapies are currently being tested in clinical trials.

As each person's lung cancer journey is different, so it is important to stay informed about future treatment options.